EXCISE TROUBLES.

Recorder Hackett Sentences Self-Confessed Violators of Law.

FINES AND IMPRISONMENT.

An Argument in Favor of a Better Law.

The Court of General Sessions was yesterday owded to the doors, it being generally understood several excise cases in which the parties accused of violating the law had previously pleaded guilty, and in whose behalf affidavits in mitigation of punishment and subsequently been submitted. The Recorder's fere he took his seat on the bench the corridors lead isposition would be made of the cases. Indeed sion for the past two weeks, and many were the theories advanced as to the final issue. scores of prominent liquor dealers, and on the other whose instigation the prosecutions were originally in for the people and Counsellors Denis A. Spellissy and Peter Mitchell represented several of the dendants. Shortly after eleven o'clock Mr. Sparks, chief clerk of the Court, called to the bar for sen-tence the following named persons:—George Know, William Walsh, William Dugan, John P. Windelph, William W. Churchill, Charles Miller, Philip Holland, Richard Eustace, John Lee, Joseph Maione, James O'Brien and John Cosgrove.

THE RECORDER'S DECISION. Recorder Backett then, aund breatnless silence,

Twelve persons confess themselves before the Court to have been of enders against the Excise law, in that cach sold liquor without a license, and respecting some or them voluminous affidavits and statements, both exculpatory and inculpatory, have been filed in behalf of the decendants and the people. These I have attentively and reflectively perused, and not hastily, as some whippers-in of morality would have had me consider. While it is true that ignorance of the law is no excuse to its violator, yet the questions whether is offender blundered into his offence or was misadyised of bis not are as much to be considered in mitigation of punishment as are circumstances of knowledge and williances in regard to the greater measure of punishment. It has been intimated by the Court of Appeals that the taw of 1870 probably intended to repeal the limitation section of 1857, which has caused during the past year a measurestanding, not only among liquor dealers, but their lawyers. It would not be lair, therefore, to impose a severe sentence upon those of the offenders at bar who appear to be blunderers rather than willul and persistent lawbreakers.

those of the effects at bar who appear to be blunderers rather than willul and persistent is whreakers. The SENTENCES.

In the first class come Messra, George Know, William Waish, William Dagan, John P, Winnelph, William W. Churchill and Charles Miller, as prime principals, and as secondary principals the barkcepers, John Lee and Joseph Malone, upon each of whom I now impose a fine of \$25, but apon William Dugan, who keeps a buck shop, I Impose a fine of \$100.

Philip Holiand and James O'Brion are indicted for seiling liquor, where unlicensed, on November 8 last It appears that their application was then penning before the Board of Exuse with a contribution of menoy toward contingent license, but that it was rejected and they were informed of that fact on November 28 last. It is proved that, notwithstanding this rejection and notification, they have since that latter date defied the law, and I am requested by the zenious coungel for the prosecuring goosety to consider the later sets in regard to the measure of punishment for the earlier one. This I will not do like collengers have not pleaded guilty of these later acts. Nothing is better settled in criminal law than that the intention of a wrongdor ancecedent to or at the time of an offence must alone be considered by jury or court. It may be that on November 8, while the money was in eserow and the application penang, Holiand deemed he was not an offencer. The current of the investigating evidence before me tends to this; therefore I shall postpone ludgment on this case of November 8, in order that an opportunity be given to the District Attorney for fresh indictments, it it be true that after notification they willuly resisted the law, and when this fact shall be sechnically before my jurisdiction I shall deal with it.

John Cosgrove has pleaded guilty of selling spiritu-

shall be technically before my jurisdiction I shall deal with it.

John Cosgrove has pleaded guilty of selling spirituous liquors without heense. It appears he was indicted, October 3, for one violation. The law therefore then gave him notice that he was not regarded as a blundarer. He continued to violate the law and was matered on the loth of October. He still persisted in violations and was matered October 24, and this after he was not only notified from this Courf, but from the clerk of the Beard of Excise, that his application had been refused. Richard Eustade was fined \$50 October 19 for selling liquor without heense. Thus he had a double notice that he was an offender; yet he also persisted and has pleaded guilty to a subsequent effence. To be tenient under succ circumstances would be to become severe in judgments tegainst those who may have singed (guorantly or

spains. those who may have stanced ignorabily or ander mixed dereated in which category stand, I am took too sand in which category stand, I am took too sand is controlled in which category stand, I am took too sand in which category stand, I am took too sand in which category stand, I am took too sand in which category stand, I am took too the Exerse laws have ever been imprisoned unlead livey are published. As ever been imprisoned unlead they are considered in the Crity Prison, as counsel suggest. In the prison of county Jul. That is the Pentennary, in the county of Now York, and the mandatory words of the statute, in imprisonment be solected, is the County Jul. I shall fine Congreve \$125 and impress additional imprisonment quom him for thirty days.

Described the process of the county of Now York, and the mandatory words of the statute of imprisonment quom him for their days.

Described the process of the county of the Revised Bitaties is to dooise punishments upon a second detect, and I shall impose upon him the full face of Shall to stand the process of the county of the prisonment of the one year allowed by the statute I am also guided by the pless of guilty. The defendants have saved the county a probable difficulty of time and expense in othering and times have also prevented disagreements as to verdicts. Were they before me for sentence after a demant legal context is should, as I have any the standard of the process of the county and the county and the process of the county and the coun

were taken to the Tombs. In the case of Eustace, Mr. Spellissy such out and obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Brady, returnable on Monday next, and a similar measure was adopted by Mr. Mitchell in the

DECISION IN THE MANDAMUS PROCEEDING AGAINST THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERS. Judge Van Hoesen, of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday rendered his decision on the motion for a mandamus to compel the Commissioners of Excise to son, the full facts of which have already been published in the HERALD. The motion was in the nature of a test case, to determine the rights of iquor dealors in the premises. Kelly was the proprietor of a hotel in Houston street and Thompson is the well known restaurateur. Kelly alleged in his petition that he had compiled with all the requirements of the law of 1857, but that the Commissioners, although expressing themselves satisfied of this fact at the time he

the ground that the cooking for his guests is not done on the premises, which they regard as a sufficient dis-qualification under the statute.

A JUDICIAL DETERMINATION.

Judge Van Hoesen, in his opinion, after reciting the facts, says, "It is admitted that Mr. Thompson is the keeper of a restaurant merely. The keeper of a restaurant who has no beds for the accommodation of travellers is not an innkeeper; therefore he is not, under the act of 1867, entitled to a license." In regard to the the act of 1857, entitled to a hooses, " In regard to the case of Mr. Keily Judge Van Hoesen, after reciting the facts of the case, goes on to say that "at the very threshold of the argument the question was raised whether the granting of hoences was not a matter discretionary with the Board of Excise. If it were purely a matter of discretion it was conceded that the Court should not—saye in a case of gross and palpable abuse—attempt to control the exercise of that discretion. In exparted was actually entered on the minutes of the Board the question of granting a license was an open one, with the decision of which the Court could not interfere. After the Board and passed upon the question and entered on its minutes a resolution in layor of granting a license a mandanus may be issued to compet the performance of the merely minuscerial sate of delivering the license. * It is not necessary, under the present law, for the Board to enter on its minutes a formal resolution, but it is still nece-sary that it should decide that the applicant is a ni and proper person to receive a heense, and that all the requirements of the law are met and compiled with before the Court can compel by mandanus the issue of a license. If it had been conceived on the argument that the Board had ever actually determined the grant Mr. Keily a license, and that nothing had occurred since that determination to disquality him for receiving it, [should have left it my duty to grant the mandanus, But I understand the fact to be that at no time has the Board resolved that Mr. Keily ought to have or should have a heense. The Board raises the objection that Mr. Keily cannot cook a ment's victuals on his premises and therefore has not the requisite accommodations for an innecept. case of Mr. Kelly Judgo Van Hoesen, after reciting the

The Board raises the objection that Mr. Kelly cannot cook a meal's violusis on his premises and therefore has not the requisite accommodations for an inn-keeper.

"I am called upon to decide whether he be an inn-keeper or not. It an applicant be an innkeeper, the Board ought distinctly to pass upon the question of granting him a hease. If the Board resolve that he shall have a license, a mandamus will die it there be undus delay in issuing it. If they determine that all the conditions exist under which the law proyudes that licenses pay be issued, and if they decline to hicense because they deem it best for the community that no license should be granted, the question will then arise whether the courts of to-day will feel themselves bound by the decision of Judge Cowan in exparts Persons, I Hill, 655, and by the dictum of Judge Woodraff in the Mayor vs. Mason, 4 E. D. Smith, 142, 147. Those judges both expressed the opinion that the granting of licenses was purely discretionary with the Excass Commissioners. The question which both parties have requested me to decide is whether Mr. Kelly be an innkeeper or not. There have been many decisions in this State, as well as in England, respecting the accommodations a house must allord in order to be entitled to the hame of inn, tavern or hote. Those decisions are all collected in the admirable opinion of Chief Justice Daly in Cromwell vs. Stephens, 3 Abb. N. S., p. 26. * It is sufficient for me to use the learning he has brought to my hand and to take the law as I find it laid down in the decisions he has cited and in the decision which he made. Chief Justice Daly said:—A mere ledging house, in which no provision is made for supplying the lodgers with their meals, wants one of the essential requisites of an inn.' Again he said:—We have in the cities houses of entertainment in which the guest pays so much per day for his room, and takes his meals or not, as he thinks proper, in the reatment, paying separately for his apartment and for each meal. It seems to me a waste

MURPHY'S "SUBLIME IMPUDENCE"-HIS FINAN-CIAL TRANSACTIONS FURTHER DETAILED-WHO SHALL SUCCEED HIM?

"Either the sublimity of impudence or of insanity"these were the words with which Commissioner Morton characterized yesterday the action of his fugitive associate, Owen Murphy, in having drawn upon the excise money at the Pacific Bank for another \$10,000. through the Consolidated Bank of St. Catharines, Canada, at this time, when his defalcation has already been biazed abroad throughout the entire country. In view of this "sublime" conduct of the ex-treasurer of the Board of Excise Mr. Morton gave up all hope of his returning to this city to settle the difficulty. As the Excise building were a strangely deserted appearance, after the crowds Mr. Morton was asked if the business of the office was at a standstill. He replied that it virtually was. The Board did not intend to receive any moneys for applications or to issue any new licenses until "they

at a standault. He replied that it virtually was. The Board did not intend to receive any moneys for applications or to issue any new idenses until "they know where they stood"—i.e., until the Commissioners of Accounts and completed their investigation and made their report.

He Police HAVE DONE WITH IR.

Superintendent Walking, in answer to some inquiries, said yesterday:—"We have located by Murphy and there's an end of it. The thing to do now is to look for something else, for we can't do snything more about him. We have found out that he's in Canada and there the thing ends with the police."

TRYISO TO GET HOLD OF THE PURDS.

The check lot \$10,000 which Murphy mas and the "sublimity of imputence" to draw at this day apon the Pacilie Bank, which, it is generally thought, only look it for confection, was not received by that institution yesterday, but will probably arrive to-day, and then be promptly protested. Mr. Burk, the easing of the Pacilie Bank, said that as they had no correspondent in buffalo (where the eneck was sent from Ganada), it would probably reach them through another day bank. It appears that Mr. Patterson, the proceeding hard to get hold of the excise moneys, but, thus far, without wall. He appeared yesterday morning at the Pacilie Bank and asked that the \$40,000 thers still rehaming to the credit of "Owen Marphy, Treasurer," if the Excise Board, has seen trying hard to get hold of the excise moneys, but, thus far, without wall. He appeared yesterday morning at the Pacilie Bank and asked that the \$40,000 thers still rehaming to the credit of "Owen Marphy, Treasurer," if no president of the bank declined until he should receive a ruling of the Court to guide him, and then Mr. Patterson thought the bank might as well see one of their lawyers to get an opinion on that point. As the bank cannot use the money is use present shape and has to pay a tax on its deposite, the president, Mr. Campbul Could not see that this would be a very profitable transaction, beside which he inought that a freedily

Bank that on Saturday last, when Murphy came to draw the \$50,000, no also said he would draw \$250 on his private account, while all he had theire was \$154 57. The cashier said, "Mr. Murphy, you have not got ever \$154 57 here, and you can have that amount." Murphy looked highly indiginant at this relusal to trust him with \$95 ever and above his private account, and greffly retorted, "Well, then, give me \$150," disdainfully passing ever the trifling \$1 57. The cashier of the German Exchange Bank says that Murphy's private bank account did not average ever \$500, and scarcely ever exceeded \$1,000.

Mayor Ely says that after consultation with the Corporation Counsel he concludes that he has nothing whatever to do with the presentation of charges against the Excise Commissioners. He had received several complaints from the flagor dealers relative to payment of moneys by them and taking of receipts, lu consequence of such complaints he had sent a letter to Governor Robinson on the subject of the excuss troubles. He (the Mayor) thought it probable that these liquor dealers would present formal charges to the Governor.

Aften aurphy's Place.

A delegation of citizens called upon Mayor Ely yesterdsy for the purpose of urging Mr. Robert Hall for Excise Commissioner in place of Owen Murphy. They presented a potition signed by Corporation Counsel Whitney, City Chamberlain Tappan and other prominent citizens. The Mayor promised to look carefully into the application. Mr. Hall is a business man of Exast Thirty-eighth street and a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee from the Eighteenth Assembly district.

FIRST Pascincy.-William Vathauer, No. 120 Water

FOURTH PRECINCY. - Walter Moore, No. 2 James slip; George Lieb, No. 31 Roosevelt street; John Geriach, No. 38 Chatham street; and John Henry Holmes, No. 78 Aun street.
FIFTH PRECINCY.—Herman Parkhausen, No. 94
Feade street; Francis Karl, No. 149 Hudson street;
Henry Stoffiejer, No. 385 Greenwich street; Francis
O'Brien, No. 338 Canal street, and Henry Mauger, No.
397 Broadway.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

A DECISION TO BE RENDERED BY MAYOR ELY TO-DAY ON THE CHARGES-RUMORS THAT THEY WILL BE DISMISSED.

Mayor Ely said yesterday that he would doubtless this afternoon give his decision in the matter of the charges against the Police Commissioners. He also stated that he was then under the impression that the charges would be dismissed. All sorts of rumors were tive to the effect of this decision. The local statesmen were again actively engaged in circulating statements were again actively engaged in circulating statements as to the probable effect of the Mayor's action. "I tell you," said one, "Mayor Ely finds himself in a very bight place. He may full into a ditch, no matter whether he removes the Police Commissioners or dismisses the charges against them. The whole after has assumed very peculiar propertions in a political sense. The great strength of Tammany Hall in the past has been principally owing to bargains made with republican politicians, by which legislation against the interests of the Wigwam leaders was successfully blooked. It is glyon out in connection with the present controversy that bargains have been entered into with the Custom House and Tammany to dismiss the charges figurist Mesers. Erhardt, Wheeler and Nichols. The two republican Commissioners represent the Custom House side, one of them being put down as the special pet of Senutor Couking. I can hardly believe, however, that a high-toned efficial like hisyor Ely would lend himself to any such combination, if it has ever been entered into. The result implit necessarily follow that all reform legislation would be prevented at the coming Albany session; our high taxes would be continued and the well-paid host of Tammany officials remain in mill possession for an indefinite heriou of time. The Mayor may be acting on what he considers a sense of duty in dismissing these charges, but others, less scruppilous than himself, may trade upon the singular political chances left open under the present exigencies."

This was the tone of discussion around the City Hall yesterday. Others were radical enough to assert that charges would be preferred against the Mayor to the Governor in either event—whether he removed the Commissioners or dismissed his own indictiment. "I can tell you the Governor is determined just now," said a frequent visitor to the Third House, "to strike at all combinations which tend to continue the present corrupt departments in power in this city."

THE JOHNSON SHOOTING . CASE,

WHAT IT IS THOUGHT OCCASIONED THE SEP-

ARATION-THE LADY'S CONDITION. The tragical occurrence on the Heights last Wednesday afternoon continues to attract considerable interest in Brooklyn society, owing to the high standing of the porties concerned. Mrs. Florence Johnson is still suffering from nervous prostration, though in no immediate danger. Charles E. Johnson is confined in a cell with two men who are awaiting examination on a charge of grand larceny. The cell is furnished as prisoner is supplied with the best rations that an unimited supply of means and an over-indulgent parent can procure. He does not exhibit any nervousness of

ter, ex-Alderman Richardson, visited him yesterday. There is but little doubt that an effort will be made upon Mrs. Johnson may see fit to certify that his pa-Though Mr. K. S. Benedict has said that he did not consider that it would be said for him to live in Brooklyn should the prisoner be let loose, as his promises of reformation are of no account, there is a very slight possibility of his ever pressing the charge against the accused. Mr. Benedict has at all times expressed the warmest sympathy and the most kindly feelings toward Mr. Johnson, Sr., the father of Charles E., and out of regard for the elder gentleman he will not add to the burden of sorrow which has been brought upon him by the act of his only son.

which has boson brought open min by the act of the only start only that the newspapers had all been rather severally that the newspapers had had been rather than the tendent of the the period of the day on which has whe about one dustriet, and that was on the morning of the day on which has whe about one him, taking with her thoir babe, to which he was devoted attached, as be was also to ber. "It was not right," Mr. Richardson said, "for family people to encourage young married people to live apart," On the morning of the domestic disagreement at their house, ip West Twenty-second street, Charles proposed to his wile to put away a French nurse that they had for the babe. He wanted her to employ an American nurse in her place. His wife objected to this proposal, and finally he gave up the uncussion, and said, "Very well, Flora, have it your way," or something to that effect, and to take her out driving in a carriage, which had been purchased for ner by her father-tu-law. It was a Christmas present to her. He then went down town to the singe conjusty's office, where he met his taker, and about two down the reductive thom. If you wanted to the singer conjusty's office, where he met his taker, and about two down the reductive thom. If you wanted to the same country, and that she was not coming back again. She had taken her departure in a carriage, criming with her the baby and her tranks. The young man, who was asbounded upon hearing this, hastened back to his father, saying to him, "Father, what do, you suppose has appended." His father replied, "I really can't tell; most anything may have lappened and is work not have a complaint of the policy and the certain father the complaint as food in his tell to the country and the certain father than the complaint approximation of the propose of the other of the police nating

still at work; after doing this I went down into the College place store as far as where it joins the Barelay street building, where I found several firemen and other persons; the Barelay street store was then on fire, principally about the ceiling; the firemen had one of them say it was "no use;" I then went up to the first lott to see if any of the men were still there, but found no one; this done I ran around to Barelay street; only a part of our front had then fallen, but the west side wall was down; the police at this juncture drove everybody back, and I saw no more; had been employed there for one year past.

I was well acquainted with the engineer, Herzberger; never knew him to be under the influence of THE ENGINEER AND MACHINERY. liquor; never knew him to drink anything, and always considered him a careful man, who understood his business and attended to it; the horizontal furnace berger used to clean it every four weeks; there is a door in the flue near the boiler, and he used to go in there to clean it; a man named Grissich, now dead, used to assist him in this particular job; florzberger had no work to do, excepting his duties about the boiler and engine; I never heard of there being any difficulty with the flue, and there were no pipes of any kind inside it; all the steam feeding pipes and branches were on the west side of the building, and only an exhaust pipe was on the other side; the steam was blown off in the sewer; I have seen the furpace of the boiler since the accident, and found the fires banked and doors open; one of Schallmeyer's men, whose name I do not now remember, men, whose name I do not now remember, told me that he was in Herzberger's room about five minutes before the accident, and that Herzberger was then banking his fires; steam was principally assed in manufacturing, but there were several furnaces in the buildings; one in the third loft, some on the upper loft of the Barclay street slore, four in the basement, and two on the third loft of the College place building; all of the machinery, pipes and everything in my department, so far as I know, was in good order at the time of the accident; the foremen of the different floors were always very particular to call my attention to anything in my department that was out of order; the last repairs I had been called on to make were on the upper floor of the Barclay street building; the joint where the steam pipe connected with the kettle, called the "union," was leaking, and I gut a washer on it; there were several arying rooms in the Barclay street building, a small one in the basement on the east slace, one in the Tax floor on the east slace, one in third loft on the east slace; the steam pipes in the drying rooms were raised some distance above the floor, on an iron frame and a temporary floor placed over them; the cooking kettles were all open.

WAS THE BUILDING SHAKY?

There was no possibility of an explosion in any part of the steam apparatus of which I had charge; we had burned kerosone about a year; I shut off the gas at each meter, disconnected the pipes and put caps on the outlets of the meters; the latter had not been taken away by the gas company; there was a lire extinguisher kept on top of a closet at the junction of the two stores; the kerosene was kept in the vault under College place, and one man had charge of libing and trimming the lamps: I think the Barday street build-

concept place, and one man and charge or initing and city, it was quite study of the provided of the place of

BARCLAY STREET FIRE.

The Official Investigation Continued by the Fire Marshal.

The Official Investigation Continued by the Fire Marshal.

HERZBERGER'S BODY FOUND.

Did the Buildings Fall of Their Own Weight?

The Fire Marshal's investigation as to the cause of the Darcisy street fire was continued yearcriay norming. Herman Baacke, of No. 98 Lewis street, New York, the meditants of treenfield's theory, was array as the meditants of treenfield's theory, was array as a manifer the continued of the wenty was remained. He testified as follows:—I had charge of all machinery, attempty plea and everything of this kind in the building, excepting only the boilors and engine; my room was on the upper Moor of the College place building, at the rear card; at the time of the accident I had jeas lett my room to go down store; I heard a crash as if a chimney or the roof had fallen, and then followed the noise of falling bricks; I was back folto my room and looked out of the wenty was for the department of the did not the building, and afterward when I went around to the Barclay street fire I as a the time of the accident I had jeas lett my room to go down store; I heard a crash as if a chimney or the roof had fallen, and then followed the noise of falling bricks; I was back flots my room and looked out of the went was lot of the buildings, and afterward when I went around to the Barclay street front I as that the went of the control of the went was lot of the buildings, and afterward when I went around to the Barclay street front I as what he was a factor of the control of the went was for the proposed with order and the proposed with the propose

tion of a watch coam, found later on beside it, was placed with the body, and wene Goroner Wottman, who was sent for, appeared, the only surviving marks by which its identity could be established were at hand.

A SORROWPIL REGOGNITION.

The remains were not long without recognition. On their discovery the probability of their buing any that was left of the missing engineer, Philip Herzperger, occurred to every one, and his wile accordingly was sent for. She has been a regular visitor at the ruins since the day of the disas or, and she appeared there before the summons reached her. She was told of the discovery of the body and saked to control there is the following and see if, in the arreads of ratinem which survived the fire, she cooled nearlify anything her habsing wore in life. The tarpathin was litted then and its ghastly cantents exposed. The woman shuddered as she looked upon the charred human flesh, but no trace genatized there of the missing man—no feature by which his identity could at all be determined. There were a few Mait-burned rags still—portions of an understirt, overalls and drawers. The woman best to examine these and soon she recognized in the remnants of the clothes her own handlwork—a garment whe had berief made for her husband. There could be no both bow. The dead man was Philip Herzberger. He was Greenfield's engineer, was thirty-eight years of age and resided at No. 340 West Pitysecond street. Mrs. Herzberger was naturally much afflicted, and, by the Coroner's directions, was taken home, while he summond the dead wagon from Relevice Regiral. In it the body was taken to the Morgue, where has inghelt was still lying.

PERTITIES RELIGIOUS Despines Supportions are confined to the northwest corner of Greenfield's building alwest here the supportions of the burned buildings would be equally dear to her, she would not here to be own neighbors, so he had a support of the proper parties refused to be founded by the support would not be required by the remaining and the non-week of the matter havi

material is, doubtless, what has been taken for an ex-plosion. The partition walls which appear so solid in the ruins were far lighter higher up."

THE FOUNDLINGS' CHRISTMAS TREE.

A very interesting celebration, known as the "Christmas Tree Feast of the Holy Innocents," was held in the Foundling Asylum yesterday. There was

PIGEON SHOOTING

The members of the Long Island Shooting Club Dexter Park, Jamaica road, Long Island, yesterday, to take part in the regular morthly shoot at pigeons for the beautiful champion silver cup which belongs to the club, and a large number who were not members of the club also assembled to witness the shooting. Fifteen marksmen engaged in the sport, and each shot at seven birds. The weather was delightful and the shooting above the average. Mr Charles Hance, of Faishing, L. I., carried off the prize by killing al of his birds. When the regular shoot of the day was over sweepstake shooting was indulged in, and there were many of them shot off. The following are the decards of the shooting for the cup and two of the

details of the shooting for the cup and two of the sweepstakes:
DETER PARE, JANAICA HOAD, L. I.-EIGEON SHOOTING-FRIDAY, DEC. 28, 1877.—Regular mently shooting of the Long Lahard Gan Crub for the champion siver cap. There were differen competitors, and each shot at seven birds, 25 yards rise (all except the bolder of the dap from fast mouth, Mr. G. F. Gidersleev, who was handleapped at 27 yards), 80 yards boundary, 11, ounces of thor, H and T traps, the club rules to govern:-

A SECTION ASSESSMENT	econg.		
		Killed.	Missed.
C. Hance	1111111	The second	0
Brondway	. 01111111	G	1
Brown		. 0	1
Lamphear	0111101	- 0	2
Gildersleeve	1 * 11161	4	- 2
Murphy		4	2
Henderson		5	2
Madison		- 5	2
Milier		5	2
Thomas		4	2
Edbrick		8	1
Hughes		2	1
A. Hange	110 retired	2	1
Robinson	0 rettred	0	1
Williams		0	1
* Fell deatt out of bound			

the other conditions same as above	Killed Mi	exect.
*Thomas 11	1 3	0
†Eubrick 11	1 3	0
11Mack 11	1 3	0
Broadway 10	1 2	1
Gilgersteeve *1	1 2	1
Brown 11	0 2	1
Robinson 10	1 2	1
Hagbes 11(2	- 1
C. Hanco 10	. 1	2
Williams = 6	ret'd. 0	. 2
Joses * 01	ret'd. 0	2
O'Brien 00 i	rova. o	- 2
* Fell dead out of bounds.	Specific Co.	

SAME DAY. -Sweepstakes, \$2 each; ten contestants toral \$20; divided \$10 to drss, \$6 to second and \$4 to the toral, an whree birds and under the same rules above:-

Mr. H. W. Woods acced as referee. Time of shooting, 3h. 15m.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TOURNAMENT AT GIL-MORE'S GABDEN-THE ENTRIES. The athletic meeting to be given at Gilmore's Gar-den on the evenings of January 4 and 5, under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club, promises to be a notable event. There are sixteen contests to be decided and the entries in each are not only numerous but embrace the majority of the prominent ath-letes in the country. Each evening's programme will manner that will provide capital sport on both occa-sions. The Handica, ping Committee of the New York Athletic Club are hard at work discharging their oserous duty and on Monday morning will have finish-their labors. The entries in full will be found below:

ous duty and on Monday morning will have flus
their labors. The entries in full will be found below

BALL-SHLE REN.

Joseph H. Loughman, New York Athletic Club.
E. G. tiourney, Manhattan Athletic Club.
Frenderies E. Hough, Hunson Boast Club.
William G. Leonard, New York ety.
T. K. Hastlings, New York ety.
A. Varian, Knickerbooker Yacht Club.
Richard Morgan, Itarlem Athletic Club.
T. B. Bates, Harlem Athletic Club.
T. B. Bates, Harlem Athletic Club.
J. A. K. Dunning, Myster and Michele Club.
J. A. K. Dunning, Myster and Mys

Charles Koch, New York Turnverein.

Edward Merritt, New York Athletic Club.

J. Lafon, Mystle Boat Ohib.

Edwin H. Herries, Harvard College.

F. C. Saportus, Hartem Athletic Club.

F. C. Saportus, Hartem Athletic Club.

T. H. Armstrong, Jr. Harlem Athletic Club, scratch.

F. J. Mott, Hartem Athletic Club, 20 seconds.

W. E. Barnes, Harlem Athletic Club, 30 seconds.

Thomas Buckley, Scotlish American Athletic Club, 30 seconds.

J. V. Woolcott, Manhattan Athletic Club, 30 seconds.

J. V. Woolcott, Manhattan Athletic Club, 30 seconds.

W. E. Barnes, Harlem Athletic Club, 30 seconds.
Thomas Buckley, Scotish-American Athletic Club, 30 seconds.
J. V. Woolcott, Manhartan Athletic Club, 30 seconds.
ONE LAP BURDLE.
J. Lafon, Mystic Boat Club,
W. T. Livengston, Harlem Athletic Club,
W. T. Livengston, Harlem Athletic Club,
C. F. Valentine, New York city.
H. H. Moritz, Scottish-American Athletic Club,
C. F. Valentine, New York city.
H. H. Moritz, Scottish-American Athletic Club,
J. D. Freeman, Manhattan Athletic Club,
J. D. Freeman, Manhattan Athletic Club,
J. M. McValana, Wilsona Boat Club,
John H. Van Loan, Orlon Rowing and Athletic Club,
Edward Merritt, New York Athletic Club,
Edward Merritt, New York Athletic Club,
SEVENTY-FIVE YARDS, HANDICAP,
Edwin H. Herrick, Harvard College
F. D. Clark, Fanwood Amateur Athletic Club,
Walter B. Feet, Fanwood Amateur Athletic Club,
W. A. Emmous, Fanwood Amateur Athletic Club,
W. J. K. Keudrick, Harvard College
F. D. Chark, Fanwood Amateur Athletic Club,
W. J. K. Keudrick, Harlem Athletic Club,
C. J. Domonus, New York city,
Anthony Doebli, New York city,
Anthony Doebli, New York city,
H. M. Adams, Orion Rowing and Athletic Club,
C. F. Valentine, New York city,
William B. Cody, Friendship Boat Club,
C. F. Valentine, New York city,
William B. Cody, Friendship Boat Club,
C. F. Valentine, New York city,
William B. Cody, Friendship Boat Club,
C. F. Valentine, New York city,
William B. Cody, Friendship Boat Club,
C. W. Thomas, Manhattan Athletic Club,
A. B. Wilson, Carmen Rowing Association,
Joseph Bedeil, Carmen Rowing Association,
Joseph Bedeil, Carmen Rowing Association,
Horace Rutter, Manhattan Athletic Club,
W. C. From, Manhattan Athletic Club,
W. C. Brown, Manhattan Athletic Club,
W. C. Hornes, New York City,
William Melb. Pierson, Wavereley Athletic Club,
John Fraser, Manhattan Athletic Club,
William Melb. Pierson, Waverley Athletic Club,
John Fraser, Manhattan Athletic Club,
William Melb. Pierson

Greenpoint—Greins team, Wilson Reit cappain,
Greenpoint—Greins team, Pred. Plaisted the outsing
captain.

Bow York—American team, Pred. Plaisted the outsing
captain.

Joseph H. Four Hunder Yards, Handlere Club.
Frederick E. Hough, Hudson Boat Club.
George W. Hunler, American Athletic Club.
George W. Hunler, American Athletic Gub.
Hilling Planton, Fawwood Athletic Gub.
Adjustus I. Marken, New York etty.

M. McFaul, Fawwood Athletic Club.
Adjustus I. Marken, New York etty.

J. M. McFaul, Fawwood Athletic Club.
John H. Drew, Orion Rowing and Athletic Club.

F. K. Hastings, New York etty.

George B. Browne, New York etty.

George B. Browne, New York etty.

J. C. Hepburn, Jr., Waverley Amletic Club.

J. Hoolin, New York etty.

J. C. Hepburn, Jr., Manastian Athletic Club.

W. R. Brown, Manhatian Athletic Club.

W. R. Hown, Manhatian Athletic Club.

W. R. Teornell, New York etty.

Thomas C. Dufty, Harlem Athletic Club.

W. J. Dufty, Harlem Athletic Club.

James Atchloid, New York city.

J. F. Johnson, Housean

James Atchloid, New York city,

George B. Alleu, New York city,

George B. Alleu, New York city,

George B. Alleu, New York city,

H. A. Cohen, Manhatian Athletic Club.

J. W. Mainen, Harlem Athletic Club.

J. W. Adams, Mystle Hoat Club.

J. W. Harlem Athletic Club.

J. W. Adams, Mystle Hoa

PROTECTING FISH.

The crusade against the use of pound nets for catch ing fish in the waters of the State has at last assumed definite shape by the action taken by the New York and Staten Island fishing clubs, who yesterday ap peared, by counsel, Messra Morgan J. O'Brien and J. Stillman, before the Board of Supervisors of Richmond county, and asked for the pounds and a new regulation concerning the use of tykes and gill nets. Counsel urged that as, under section 32 of the laws of 1877, the Board of Supervisors has power, it should entirely prohibit the use of pounds in the waters surrounding Staten Island and the rivers approaching therete; and ago that the use of tyke and gill nets be forbidden from the 18th day of August to the last day of December in each year, and that no tyke, sense or gill net shall have meshes of less than lour and one half inches to size. The matter was referred to a special committee, with instructions to draft such regulations as will remedy the evil complained of. This is but the initial step in a general movement, and soon Kings, Queens and Suffolk counties will follow Richmond's example.

THE ERIE SUITS.

The examination of the accounts of the Erie Railway, which was to have commonced yesterday after-noon, has now adjourned until Thursday next, at three P. M., so as to await the result of an applicati from Receiver Jewett to the Supreme Court for in

from Receiver Jewoit to the Supreme Court for instructions in the matter.

The referee, Judge Sponcer, Mr. F. Olney, representing the Attorney General; Mr. Dorman B. Raton, representing the receiver, and Judge Vanderpool were
present. There was considerable sparring between
counsel, but Mr. Dorman B. Eaton explained that Mr.
Jewett had no inclination to oppose the examination
of his accounts, but as an officer of the court desired
instructions as to what posturen he should assume. The
referee held that the application for an adjournment
was right, and adjourned the examination to Thursday
nexs.